THE [*Numb.* 762.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 13, 1759.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

MADRID, Auguſt 21.

IMMEDIATELY upon the Death of his Catholic Majeſty, the Queen Dowager gave Orders for preparing the Funeral, the Direction of which was committed to the Duke of Alva, High Steward. Her Majeſty likewiſe directed the Duke of Bejar, as firſt Lord of the Bed-Chamber, to regulate every Thing in the Chamber until he delivered up the Royal Body to the High Steward's Care.

On the 10th Inſtant, as ſoon as his Catholic Majeſty expired, the Duke of Bejar ordered the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, two and two alternately, aſſiſted by two Pages, to guard the Body; two Prieſts and two Phyſicians always watching it. Three Altars were placed in the Chamber, where Maſs was conſtantly ſaid both on that and the next Morning.——The Body being then dreſſed by the Lords and Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, was placed in a Leaden Coffin, incloſed in another of Wood, which was covered with Tiſſue, and Gold-Lace, and locked with three Keys. On the 11th, at Noon, it was conveyed by the Nobility and Officers of the Houſhold from the Royal Bed-Chamber to the Great-Hall, where it lay in State upon a rich Bed under a magnificent Canopy. It was there delivered in Form, by the Duke of Bejar, to the Duke of Alva, who immediately committed it to the Care of the Guard called Monteros de Eſpinoſa; two of them ſtanding at the Head with the Crown and Scepter; and two at the Feet. The Vigil was ſung in the Hall; and the Biſhop of Palencia celebrated Maſs; at which a Number of Grandees and all the Officers of the Court attended.

At Half an Hour paſt Six in the Evening, the Conde del Montijo, the Duke of Alva, the Prince of Mazerano, the Duke of Bournonville, the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and the Conde de Aranda, all Knights of the Golden Fleece, formed a Chapter of that Order in the High Steward's Chamber, from whence they proceeded to diveſt the Royal Body of the Collar; which Ceremony was performed by the Conde del Montijo, as the oldeſt Knight. On Sunday the 12th, the Body, being carried down to the Foot of the Palace Stairs by the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, was there delivered to the Officers of the Houſhold, who placed it in the Hearſe, which was prepared to convey it to the Convent of the Viſitation in this City. At certain Intervals the Biſhop of Palencia, who attended with the Prieſts of the Royal Chapel, repeated the Reſponſes.

The Proceſſion ſet out from Villaviciosa at Half an Hour paſt Four in the Morning, and arrived at Madrid before Ten, in the following Order.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Body Guards in Mourning.

Two Troops of the Guards.

The Company of the Royal Halberdiers on Foot.

The Alguazils of the Houſhold and Palace on Horſeback.

Forty-eight Prieſts of the different Orders of St. Dominick, St. Francis, St. Auſtin, and the Shod Carmelites, twelve of each Order on Horſeback with lighted Torches.

Two Alcaydes of the Palace, with eight Alguazils on Horſeback.

Twelve Gentlemen of the Houſhold on Horſeback.

Twelve Gentlemen belonging to the King's Table on Horſeback.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Horſe-Guards in Mourning on Horſeback.

The Royal Standard, carried by his Majeſty's Eldeſt Page on Horſeback.

The Croſs, attended by 2 Pages on Horſeback.

All the Officers belonging to the Royal Chapel on Horſeback.

Twenty-four Footmen on Foot with lighted Torches.

The Marquis de Villagarcia, the Marquis de la Roſa, Don Franciſco Eſcoti, and the Marquis de Gracia-Real, Stewards of the Houſhold in Waiting, on Horſeback.

The Conde de Caſtroponce, the Prince Pio, the Marquis de los Balbaſes, and the Duke de Santiſteban, Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, with many other Grandees, who attended voluntarily, all on Horſeback.

Four Cadets of the Light Body Guards.

A Superviſor of the Coaches.

The Hearſe.

On each Side of it, eight Pages on Horſeback.

Two of the Guard called Monteros de Eſpinoſa on each Side alſo.

Don Luis de Rozas, commanding Officer of the Guards on the Right Side of the Hearſe, and Don Joſeph Norona at the Left.

Five Equerries rode on the Outſide of the Pages.

Behind the Hearſe, the Duke of Alva, the Prince Mazerano, and the Biſhop of Palencia.

A chief Groom, attending the Duke of Alva, and two Pages of the Guards attending the Prince Mazerano.

Four Officers of the Body Guards, and a Company of Fifty Men headed by a Brigadier.

A State-Hearſe empty.

Two empty Coaches for the Duke of Alva and the Biſhop of Palencia.

The third Troop of Horſe Guards.

Five Coaches with twenty Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber.

Another empty for the Four who rode on Horſeback.

Two Berlins for the Stewards in Waiting.

Two others for the Equerries.

Two others for the Pages.

At each Side of the Proceſſion, tho' ſeparated from it, rode thirty Grooms, two Adjutants, and a Marſhal with his Officers, and the Maſter of the Coaches, in Caſe of Accidents.

The Proceſſion entered Madrid through the Gate de los Recoletos, where it was received by the Body of Invalids, with their Colonel at their Head. It then proceeded to the Convent of the Viſitation, the Streets thro' which it paſſed being lined with the Spaniſh and Walloon Guards, as far as the Portico, within which a Part of the Guards were ready to receive the Body, and a Company of Halberdiers at the Church Gate.

The Equerries took it down from the Hearſe. The Gentlemen of the Houſhold carried it to the Church Door, from whence the Grandees and Stewards of the Houſhold conveyed it to the Tomb. When all the great Officers, Grandees, and other Perſons preſent had taken their Places, pontifical Maſs was ſaid by the Biſhop of Santander, at which the Muſicians of the Royal Chapel aſſiſted. Divine Service being over, the Body was delivered to the Prioreſs of the Viſitation, who received it in Form from the Duke of Alva, after opening the Coffin to examine it in Preſence of the whole Company.

When the Royal Body entered the Church, the Company of Guards, the Spaniſh and Walloon Infantry, and the Invalids, made a general Diſcharge; another at the Elevation of the Hoſt; and a third about Noon, when the Body entered the Choir, in order to be delivered to the Nuns.

[*Thus far from the London Gazette.*]

Naples, Auguſt 22. Since the Arrival of the laſt Courier from Verſailles, a Report prevails here, that whenever a Treaty of Peace ſhall be made between the Powers at War, the King our Sovereign is to be the Mediator and Guarantee of it.

From the Head-Quarters of Duke Ferdinand of Brunſwick, at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 11. Our Batteries began to play upon the Caſtle of Marpurgh. The Commandant M. Dupleſſis, having refuſed to ſurrender without giving us this Trouble, we were obliged to proceed to the Formality of breaking Ground, and the Trenches were accordingly opened the 9th Inſtant. Prince Charles of Bevern and the Count of Buckeburg commanded at the Siege. Yeſterday M. Dupleſſis offered to ſurrender upon Condition of not ſerving for a Twelve-month to come; but the Prince of Bevern inſiſted upon two Years, which the French Commandant would not agree to. The firing was then renewed on both Sides, and M. Dupleſſis not finding his Account in it, offered to ſubmit to the Prince's Terms; but was told it was too late; and ſo he was obliged to ſurrender this Morning as a Priſoner. We have taken in the Caſtle 39 Officers, and 818 Men, including Serjeants. We had none killed or wounded at this Siege, which is very extraordinary, conſidering it was carried on in all the uſual Forms; yet what we ſay is ſtrictly true.

From Lieutenant General Imhoff's Camp at Telligit near Munſter, Sept. 13. We raiſed the Siege of Munſter the 5th in the Night, for the Reaſons that have already been told. M. Imhoff drew up his Corps in Order of Battle, to wait for the Marquis d'Armentieres, who had advanced the preceding Day as far as Coesfeld with ten Battalions and a few Squadrons; but ſeeing no Enemy approached, he pitched his Tents at Tellight within a League of Munſter, upon which the Marquis d'Armentieres marched to Munſter, and encamped his Troops under the Cannon of the Citadel.

General Imhoff after letting the Troops reſt a few Days, began to make certain Movements, which have obliged the French General to break up his Camp under the Cannon of Munſter, and to retire in great Haſte the 11th in the Night towards Wezel. Lieutenant Colonel Bulau purſues them with the light Troops, and has already ſent us ſome Priſoners.

Hanover, Sept. 14. General Imhoff having received a ſmall Reinforcement, is gone to lay Siege again to Munſter.

Hague, Sept. 16. We hear from Marſhal Contades's Camp, that the Body of Saxon Troops, which has hitherto been employed in the French Army, has quitted it, in order to march for Saxony.

Paris, Sept. 10. Yeſterday a grand Council was held concerning the Affairs of Germany, Spain, and Italy.

We have ſtrange News from Madrid; and they write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia keeps an Army of 60,000 Men, in Readineſs, to ſupport the Rights to which the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle gives him Pretenſions.

Torgau, Sept. 10. On the 3d Inſtant, our Corps under General Wunſch, paſſed the Elbe at this Place, on our march to Coſſord, and on the 4th we reached Groſſen Hahn, where we made ſixty Huſſars Priſoners. That very Evening we puſhed forward towards Dreſden, and, at the Diſtance of a Mile from thence, met with a conſiderable Body of Huſſars, Croats, and Hungarian Infantry, that were poſted near Drachenberg, and immediately attacked them. The Enemy was drove from one Height and one Thicket to another, till we came within Sight of Dreſden. The Cannonade, and the Fire of the Small Arms, continued the whole Day, without its being poſſible for us to diſcover if that City was ſtill in the Poſſeſſion of our Troops or not. We were however of Opinion that it had capitulated; and, for that Reaſon, we retreated that Night to Groſſen Hahn, and the next Day the 7th, to Coſdorff. Whilſt we were in our Way, Advice was received, that the Army of the Empire was again before this Place, and had ſummoned the Commandant. Three of our Battalions therefore, and the whole Cavalry, marched with all Expedition, to its Relief. The Night paſſed on quietly; but, on the 8th, after reconnoitring the Enemy, the Attack was reſolved on. The Infantry, which had been left behind, arrived by Degrees, and filed off, as they came up, by the Town into the Gardens in the Neighbourhood, where they had an Hour's reſt. The Enemy cannonaded us for 3 Hours without any Effect, ſo that we did not anſwer

it till our heavy Artillery, and ſome Battalions and Squadrons, were poſted on both our Flanks. At One o'Clock in the Afternoon we entered the Plain: Our Lines were formed; and we begun the Attack with ſuch Succeſs upon the Enemy's Left, which was poſted in the Vineyards, that we broke it entirely, after they had rallied four Times. The Enemy's whole Camp, with their Tents, Camp Equipage, and ſeven Pieces of Cannon, fell into our Hands. The Purſuit laſted above an Hour; the Enemy retreating towards Eulenbourg. The Number of Priſoners we made upon this Occaſion exceeds 400, including 11 Officers. Our Loſs, in killed, does not go beyond Twenty, among whom is Major Kirchberg of the Regiment of Hoffman. All our Men, both Infantry and Cavalry, did their Duty.

We have juſt now received Intelligence that Lieutenant General Finck has been detached with a Body of 8 or 10,000 Men to join us, in Conſequence of Advices received that General Haddick was upon his March to reinforce the Prince of Deux Ponts.

Liſt of the Generals of the Corps under the Command of M. de St. Andre.

General of Foot. Baron de St. Andre.

Lieutenant Generals. Count de Trautmanſdorff, Baron de Kolb, M. de Roth, M. de Roſenfeldt.

Major Generals, M. de Wolffskeht, M. de Roth, M. de Varell, Comte de Courey, M. de Augée.

Commiſſary of War, de Durr. Capt. de Seger. Captain de Chevreux. Quarter-Maſter Spoerl. Lieutenant de Bauffé. The Prevot.

The Original of the undermentioned Liſt was found in the Village of Sippis behind Torgau, where the Enemy were quartered.

Liſts of Regiments and Battalions.

Croats. One Regiment, Warraſdins; 1 Ditto, Angolins; 1 Ditto, Banaliſky Carlſtadt; 1 Ditto, Szloymer: Four Regiments make 3400 Men.

Horſe. 600 Huſſars of Sziſini et Ratziens; 1 Regiment, Anſpach; 1 Ditto, Bareuth; 1 Ditto; Trautmanſdorff; 1 Ditto, Hohenzollern; 1 Ditto, Palatine Dragoons: 5 Regiments make 2600 Men.

Foot. 1 Battalion, Hohenlohe; 1 Ditto, Heſſe Darmſtadt; 2 Ditto, Palatine Guards; 1 Ditto, Fuſiliers of Wirtemberg; 4 Ditto, Mayence; 2 Ditto, Bade Bade; 2 Ditto, Saxe Gotha et Weimar: 13 Battalions of Foot make 6000 Men, nine Companies of Grenadiers 800. Total 12,800.

Tranſlation of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in the Army of the Empire, dated from the Camp at Crimma, September 10, 1759.

We marched, on the 7th Inſtant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. Andre: The Commandant of the Place, who was immediately ſummoned, refuſed to ſurrender. The Garriſon conſiſted of near 500 Men. In the Night between the 7th and 8th, a Corps of 8000 Pruſſians, conſiſting of Infantry and Cavalry, advanced, without our Notice, on the other Side the Elbe, with a Train of 60 Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, over againſt us. They began to Cannonade us very briſkly; we advanced however towards them, in order to come to an Action. Upon which they turned their whole Force on our left Wing, where the Regiments of Horſe of Bareith and Anſpach were poſted, which, without waiting for the Enemy, immediately fled; and by that Means gave the Pruſſian Cavalry an Opportunity of taking us in Flank and Rear; and we were forced to retire into a Wood, from whence we went in the Night to Eulenbourg. The Regiment of Treves was on the left Wing, and formed the Rear Guard, until the whole entered the Wood. This unfortunate Action laſted from Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and our Army has ſuffered greatly by it.

Our whole Corps have loſt all their Camp Equipage, Tents, Kettles, Knapſacks, &c. and in ſhort, all that belonged to the private Men is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. The Regiment of Treves has likewiſe loſt one Cannon, that of Mayence Four, and ſeveral Ammunition Waggons. A particular and exact Liſt of our Loſs cannot yet be given, becauſe the forced Marches, which we are ſtill continually making, increaſe the Loſs of our Stragglers and Marauders. I believe the Regiment of Treves has left 200, in killed and wounded, on the Spot. Captain Calcum and Lieut. Brahm are Priſoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. Andre declared publicly, that it was owing to the Rear Guard, compoſed of them, that ſo good a Retreat was made. All the Regiments, without Exception, are unfit for Service, through the Loſs of their Camp Equipages. The poor Soldiers are, at preſent, obliged to live like Beaſts; for they have nothing left but the Clothes they have upon their Backs; without any Veſſels for Water, or for Dreſſing their Proviſions. If ſome Method be not found to ſupply theſe Wants as ſoon as poſſible, and to provide them with a Place of Shelter, till they ſhall be refitted, they will be forced, either to deſert, or to periſh with Miſery.

The following is a Liſt of the Troops which were in the Action. We ſhall march, according to all Appearance, towards Dreſden, in order to rejoin the Army.

Liſt of the Regiments which were in the Affair of the 8th of September, 1759.

HORSE.			
Trautmanſdorff	Cuiraſſiers	Saxon Contingent	2
Anſpach ——	Dragoons	Bade Bade —	2
Bareith ——	Cuiraſſiers	Hohenlohe	1
Hohenzollern	Dragoons	Darmſtadt —	1
Palatine	Dragoons.		—
FOOT.	Battalions.		14
Mayence — —	4	Two Regiments of	
Treves — —	2	Huſſars, and 2000	
Palatine — —	1	Croats.	

Hanover, Sept. 16. General Imhoff is bombarding Munſter, which it is thought will in a few Days ſurrender.

Hague, Sept. 21. From Saxony we hear, that the Pruſſians had retaken Leipſic the 13th, and made three Battalions Priſoners of War; and were marched towards Dreſden, where it was expected the Generals Finck and Wunſch would join.

Stettin, Sept. 4. A Detachment from the Garriſon of this Place, commanded by Major Stulpnagel, and Capt. Kneſewitz, ſurpriſed, the Firſt Inſt. in the Night, near Paſſewalck, 400 Swedes, and took a Major, a Captain of Horſe, another of Infantry, two Lieutenants, a Cornet, 188 private Men, and 200 Horſes; the reſt of the Swediſh Detachment were cut in Pieces, or drove into Ponds and Marſhes.

Prince Ferdinand's Camp at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 11. Yeſterday his Majeſty's Army marched from Wetter to this Place; and this Morning the Caſtle of Marpurgh ſurrendered by Capitulation. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of about eight Hundred Men, was made Priſoners of War.

Capitulation of the Garriſon of the Caſtle of Marpurgh, commanded by M. Dupleſſis, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Piemont.

ARTICLE I.

All the Troops ſhall be Priſoners of War, and march out at the Gate du Secours, and lay down their Arms, excepting the Officers, who ſhall be allowed their Arms of all Kinds. *Granted.*

Art. II. All the Effects, Ammunition, and Proviſions of all Sorts, belonging to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well as the Artillery and Ammunition the Garriſon found in the Caſtle, ſhall be faithfully delivered to a Commiſſary, appointed for that Purpoſe. *Granted.*

Art. III. All the Officers and Soldiers ſhall be ſent back on their Parole by the neareſt Way to their Regiments, to wait there for their Exchange; and Quarters ſhall be provided for them on their March.

Granted; and his Highneſs Prince Charles of Brunſwick Bevern, as alſo his Excellency the Count of Schambourgh Lippe Buckeburg, ſhall uſe their beſt Offices with Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, for his Conſent to this Exchange.

Art. IV. All the Officers without Exception, as well as the Soldiers, ſhall keep their Equipages, Baggage, and Horſes, without the leaſt Thing being kept back, or their being expoſed to the Danger of loſing any Part thereof. *Granted.*

Art. V. The Sick and Wounded ſhall have the ſame Terms as the Garriſon; all poſſible Aſſiſtance ſhall be given them, and, after their Cure, Paſſports ſhall be granted them, to rejoin their Regiments by the ſhorteſt Rout. *Granted.*

Art. VI. The Surgeons, Chaplains, Storekeepers, Servants, Agents; in a Word, all who are not military, ſhall follow the Garriſon, with all Security, as well with Regard to their Perſons, as to what belongs to them. *Granted.*

Art. VII. Waggons and Horſes ſhall be granted every Day's March, as well for mounting the Officers, as for conveying the Baggage.

Four Waggons ſhall be furniſhed, and as many Horſes as ſhall be neceſſary.

Art. VIII. The Garriſon of the Caſtle ſhall deliver up the Gate du Secours, at eight o'Clock this Morning, to the Troops of the King of Great-Britain's Army. *Granted.*

Art. IX. All the French Troops, except the Wounded who are not able to be moved, ſhall march To-morrow, the 12th, before Noon.—— *Agreed.*

Art. X. The Equipages belonging to M. Borger, Major of the Caſtle, depoſited at Madam de Vuites, ſhall be reſtored him. *Agreed.*

Art. XI. Hoſtages ſhall be given on each Side, immediately after the Signature. *Agreed.*

Art. XII. All the Officers of the Garriſon who are indebted to the Inhabitants, ſhall diſcharge their Debts before their Departure. *Agreed.*

Done at Werhauſen the 11th of Sept. 1759.

There were taken in the Caſtle 818 non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers, and 39 Officers. In all 857, beſides a great Quantity of Proviſions and Ammunition.

LONDON, *September* 22.

The King of Pruſſia's Troops, it is ſaid, have again laid Siege to Dreſden.

The Baron Scheiter has defeated a large Body of the Army of the Empire, near Sangerhauſen, and has taken 420 Priſoners, and 33 Officers.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the Ruſſians will act no more againſt the Pruſſians, at leaſt for this Campaign, for very weighty Conſiderations.

Some private Letters by Yeſterday's Mail, give an Account, that the City of Dreſden is retaken by the Pruſſians, under the Generals Wunſch and Finck.

Sept. 25. Twenty-two Sail of Spaniſh Men of War are arrived at Naples, in order to convoy the new King of Spain to his Kingdom, and to ſecure the Tranquility of Naples.

Affairs in Saxony have a good Appearance. Leipſic, without Doubt, has again changed Maſters; and, if we dare credit ſeveral Letters, Dreſden is alſo a ſecond Time in the Hands of the Pruſſians. This in ſome Meaſure is confirmed, by what we read in the foreign Papers, that moſt of the Auſtrian Troops at Dreſden were drawn off to Pirna, probably to receive and ſupport the ſhattered Remains of the Army of the Empire, ſhould they chuſe any longer to keep the Field.

A Body of Hanoverians is in full March for Saxony; a Circumſtance which leaves little Room to doubt, that that Electorate will, in a few Days, be entirely rid of its preſent Maſters.

The Pruſſian General Fouquet, with a Body of Troops, has made an Irruption into Bohemia, which has made Count Daun, with his Troops, retreat 20 Engliſh Miles back, and fix his Head Quarters at Bautzen, on the Frontiers of Bohemia.

Some Letters ſay, that a Treaty of Peace is concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony; by Virtue of which his Pruſſian Majeſty is to deliver up all Saxony to his Poliſh Majeſty, and the Ruſſians are to return Home.

We are credibly informed, that, after the great Battle between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, there were upwards of 1000 dead Bodies found that were neither wounded with Shot nor any Weapon; ſo it is ſuppoſed they died merely through Fatigue and Want.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, dated July 27.

"By the laſt Letters from Baſſora of the 20th, we have Advice, that the Engliſh Fleet on the Indian Coaſt had taken Surat, after a Siege of 40 Days; that they had made the Moors Priſoners of War, and ſent the Nabob Priſoner to Bombay. The ſame Letters add, that the French had made an unſucceſsful Attempt on Bombay.——In December laſt the French were defeated at Golconda, had 30 Men killed, and 130 Europeans made Priſoners, 20 Pieces of Cannon taken, and all their Baggage."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

By Saturday's Poſt, from New-York, we received the following Account of Major ROGERS's *Scout to St. Francis, viz.*

"In the Evening of the 22d Day after his ſetting out from Crown-Point, the Major got up a Tree, and diſcovered the Indian Town of St. Francis, about three Miles from him, and ordered his Detachment to halt. They then conſiſted of only 142 Men, Officers included, being reduced to that Number by being obliged to ſend ſome back, who were tired, and not able to proceed. At 8 o'Clock that Evening the Major left the Detachment, taking with him Lieutenant Turner, and Enſign Avery, and went and reconnoitered the Town. After having done that to their Satisfaction, and finding the Indians were at a high Merry-making, they returned to their Party at Two o'Clock, and at Three marched them within 500 Yards of the Town, where they diſburthened themſelves of their Packs, and the Major formed them for the Attack. Half an Hour before Sunriſe they ſurprized the Town, while the Enemy were faſt aſleep, by attacking it on the Right, Left, and in the Center, at one and the ſame time, and

with

with ſuch Alertneſs, both by Men and Officers, that the Enemy had not Time to recover themſelves, or take to their Arms, till they were moſtly deſtroyed; ſome taking to their Boats in the River, whom forty of our People purſued, and diſpatched, by ſinking the Boats. A little after Sun-riſe the Major ordered Fire to be ſet to all the Houſes, except three, in which was Corn. The Fire conſumed many of the Indians, who had concealed themſelves in the Cellars and Lofts of their Houſes. About Seven o'Clock in the Morning the Affair was compleatly over, having killed 200 Indians, and taken 20 Women and Children Priſoners, 15 of whom the Major ſuffered to go where they thought proper; the other five he brought off with him, viz. two Indian Boys, and three Girls. We alſo retook five Engliſh Priſoners, which the Major took under his own particular Care. After the Affair was all over, the Major paraded his Men, and found Captain Ogdon wounded in the Body, but not ſo bad as to hinder him from doing his Duty; ſix Men ſlightly wounded, and one Stockbridge Indian killed. He then ordered his Men to ſupply themſelves with Corn (out of the Houſes reſerved for that Purpoſe) ſufficient to carry them home, there being no other Proviſions of any Kind. While they were doing this he examined the Priſoners and Captives, who informed him, that a Party of 300 French, with ſome Indians, were about four Miles down the River, and that they had diſcovered his Boats, and were Way-laying him. The Truth of this Intelligence he had no Room to doubt, for they told the exact Number of his Boats, and the Place where he had left them; they further told him, that a Party of 200 French, and 15 Indians, had, three Days before, gone up the River to Wigwam-Martinique, ſuppoſing that was the Place we intended to attack. Upon this Information the Officers of the Detachment were called together, and conſulted which would be the ſafeſt Rout for them to return, when it was unanimouſly agreed, the only one, with Safety, would be by Way of Number 4. This being reſolved on, the Detachment marched, keeping in one Body 8 Days, as far as Amphrymagog Lake; and there, finding the Proviſions growing ſcarce, he divided them into ſmall Companies, appointing proper Guides to each, who were to aſſemble at Ammanuſick River, expecting to find Proviſions had been ſent thither for their Relief, as it was not known which Way they would return. Two Days after the Detachment had ſeparated, Enſign Avery, of Fitche's Regiment, fell in with the Tracks of Major Rogers's Party, and followed in their Rear, till a Party of the Enemy came upon them, and took ſeven of his Men, two of whom made their Eſcape the ſame Night, and joined Rogers the next Morning; Avery, with the Remainder of his Party, alſo joined Rogers, and marched with him to Cohorſe Intervals, where the Major left them with Lieutenant Grant, and he, with Capt. Ogdon, and one more, put down the River on a ſmall Raft, and arrived at Number 4, the 31ſt of October, in the Forenoon. Half an Hour after they diſpatched a Canoe with Proviſions to Lieutenant Grant, which, it is imagined, they received the 1ſt of November at Night. The Major alſo ſent off two Canoes with Proviſions to Ammanuſick River, for the Relief of the other Parties which remained behind."

In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend as follows.

" As to Politics here, we have been bullied a little by the French this Summer, with their threatened Invaſion; but the moſt ſenſible People think, they are by no Means able to put their Threats in Execution, and that the whole is an Artifice, to keep up the Spirits of their poor tradeleſs Subjects. But, whatever they mean, we are fully prepared for them; for we have the fineſt Fleet the World ever ſaw, which is not only able to protect our own Coaſts, but to annoy their moſt diſtant Settlements. And I am juſt now told, from the beſt Authority, that they have not Seamen ſufficient to Man the fourth Part of the Ships they really have in their Ports, which are but few, much fewer than they pretend, for we have reconnoitered all their Harbours.

" The Length of the War, and the great Exportation of Money, has rendered it very ſcarce at preſent; and the Stocks have fallen no leſs than 15 per Cent, ſince laſt September; but judge, from this, the Situation of our Enemies, whoſe Trade is totally ruined, while ours is carried on with little Interruption, and daily extending."

By Captain Thompſon, in 30 Days from Quebec, but laſt from Louiſburg, we are informed, that Admiral Saunders, and all the Capital Ships, had ſailed for England: That two Snows were to winter at Quebec: That the French Ships that were above the Town, 23 Sail, among which 3 or 4 Frigates of War, had got over the Bar, all fitted, and ready to ſail, on the firſt Notice of our Men of War being gone: That the Day he ſailed, a Party of our Men, who were cutting Faſcines, were attacked by a Party of French Horſe, 4 or 500; but they were obliged ſoon to fly; our Party is ſaid to have loſt ſix Men: That one Captain Clements, belonging to Boſton, came down the River with Captain Thompſon; and off of Gaſpey Cape they fell in with a French Letter of Marque, of 20 Guns, bound up to Quebec from Old France, not knowing of its being in Engliſh Hands, which gave them Chace, took Captain Clements, and put an Officer and four or five Hands on board his Sloop: That the Ship and Sloop parted, it blowing hard, and the Sloop put into Gaſpey Bay, expecting to find the Ship there; but, after waiting ſeveral Days to no Purpoſe, came out again, and there being but little Proviſion on board Captain Clements, the French Officer deſired him to take the Sloop into the firſt Port; and accordingly he carried her into Louiſburg. While Capt. Thompſon lay at Louiſburg, the Crews of ſome Veſſels came in there from Anticoſta, and informed, that on the 31ſt ult. in a violent Gale of Wind at Northweſt, ten Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore on that Iſland, and loſt; among them two large Cats, belonging to England, and three Schooners belonging to New-England; the People all ſaved.

The Ship Britannia, Captain Taylor, of this Port, has taken and carried into Antigua, two French Privateers; one of ten, the other of eight Guns.

We have Advice from Crown-Point, that on the 15th Inſtant arrived there from Canada about 300 Priſoners, a Number of Officers included, who were taken at different Times for about four Years paſt. Alſo, that the next Day our Sloops came in, and brought with them two French Sloops, which they raiſed out of the Water where the French had ſunk them.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 13.

We hear that a ſmall Veſſel, loaded with Wheat, in *Cheſter* River, founder'd at Anchor and ſunk, in the exceſſive high N. W. Wind which happen'd the Beginning of this Month, but no Lives loſt.

A Death Warrant is gone, directed to the Sheriff of *Baltimore* County, for the Execution, on Wedneſday next, at *Joppa*, of the Boatſwain of the *Thetis*, who murder'd a Boy, as formerly mentioned.

THE Managers of the laſt *Annapolis* Lottery are deſired to meet at Mr. *Reynolds*'s on Saturday next, *preciſely* at Two o'Clock, to ſettle their Accounts, *&c.*

THOSE Gentlemen who have generouſly ſubſcribed towards the Maintenance of a Rider from hence to St. Mary's *Court-Houſe, will be pleaſed to obſerve, that the Time for which they ſubſcribed, will expire with the preſent Month: But the Rider will be continued another Year, not doubting, from it's general Utility, but Subſcriptions for his Support will be obtained at* St. Mary's, Charles, *and* Prince-George's *County Courts in* March *next, at each of which Attendance will be given for that Purpoſe, and to collect all Arrears that may be due for the* Gazette *to* N°. 754, *&c.*

At LOWER-MARLBOROUGH *in* CALVERT *County,*

YOUTH are TAUGHT, after an entire new and moſt expeditious Method, ENGLISH, FRENCH, LATIN, GREEK, HEBREW, PRINT-HAND, ROMAN and ITALIC, the ſeveral approved WRITING-HANDS, SHORT-HAND, ARITHMETIC, *&c. &c.*

By R. PHILIPSON, a MASTER of LANGUAGES.

For *Engliſh, Latin, Greek,* Common Writing, and Arithmetic, One Guinea Entrance, and Six Guineas *per Annum.*

For *Engliſh,* Common Writing and Arithmetic, One Piſtole Entrance, and Four Pounds Sterling *per Annum.*

For Short-Hand, One Guinea Entrance, Two Guineas *per* Month, One Hour a Day Attendance.

N. B. The Short-Hand is remarkable for Simplicity.

Regard is likewiſe had to the Morals of Youth, and Care taken to blend in ſuch as are proper Subjects, the Materials for conſtructing the admired, though not very common Character, the GENTLEMAN and CHRISTIAN together.

1 nd 5/0 R.

EASY and PLAIN RULES for TRADE *and* BUSINESS: *The ſame to be comprehended by People of a common Capacity;*

BY a new METHOD and FORM to Regulate Books, Accounts and Sales of Merchandize, upon Sales of Merchandize in the Store; the ſame with Profit and Loſs may be Balanced hourly and daily.

The ſame ſecures the Capital from Loſs in Trade. No Servant employed as a Book or Store-Keeper, without being diſcovered, could prejudice his Employers.

" WE whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed " do oblige ourſelves to pay the reſpective " Sums affixed againſt each of our Names unto " Mr. *Charles Carnan*, late Merchant of *London*, " or his Aſſigns, for his new invented Method for " keeping and regulating Books, *&c.* if the ſame " ſhall appear to the Majority of the Subſcribers " to be of Uſe and Satisfaction to them. Each " Perſon ſhall pay the Sum ſubſcribed within 30 " Days, upon his or their receiving the Propoſals " for keeping and regulating Books, Accounts, " and Sales of Merchandize.

" The Condition of this Subſcription is, That " after this Plan is delivered and approved, the " ſaid Sum ſubſcribed to be paid as above, other-" wiſe to be void and have no Effect."

Subſcriptions are taken in by *Jacob Giles*, Iron-Maſter, at *Suſquehanna*; *Nathaniel Giles*, in *Pennſylvania*; *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*; and *John Carnan*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town.*

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *James Niviſon*, Merchant, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and thoſe indebted, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to

JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor, in *St. Mary's* County.

Bladenſburg, December 12, 1759.

LAST Summer, a Letter from *James Tilghman*, Eſq; for me, was given to ſome Perſon to deliver to the Honourable *Daniel Dulany*, Eſq; to whoſe Hands it never came. It covers Papers of ſome Conſequence; therefore, to encourage the Perſon who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me. RICHARD HENDERSON.

A HAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subſcriber's Houſe in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Friday Night the 7th Inſtant. Whoever will ſtop the ſaid Hat, if offered to Sale, and diſcover the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of Two Piſtoles, paid by B. BROOKES.

STRAYED from Mr. *Richard Poole*'s, at the Head of *South* River, near the *Land of Eaſe*, on the 3d of this Inſtant, a Black Horſe, branded I M, about 13 Hands high, has ſome Saddle Spots near his Withers, he paces ſlow, and gallops. It's ſuppoſed he was bred near *John Maccubbin*'s upon the Head of *Severn*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to *Daniel Wells* in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings, paid by JOHN POOLE.

TAKEN up by *Thomas Weyman*, on *Poplar-Iſland*,

A new YAUL, with Eight rowing Places, and a FLAT that will carry about Six Hogſheads. They were both tied together.

The Owners may have them, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Mulgrave Simpſon*, in *Charles* County, on *Wicomico*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, no perceivable Brand; ſhe has been cut for a Fiſtula, and is very well cured, trots very faſt, and gallops, and is 13½ Hands high.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Sarah Robeſon*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Broad-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, his left hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Shoulder C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Stoner*, Miller, at the Head of *Severn*, a ſmall Steer about 2 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the near Ear, and an under Cut in the off Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, *Maſter, from* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuited to the Seaſon. ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 12th of March *next, being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.

Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.

Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,

Part of *Freeborn's Progreſs*, 130 Acres.

Alſo, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the ſaid City, with a Brick Houſe, with two Chimneys ſtanding thereon, on the South-Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, deceaſed.

December 1ſt, 1759.

ON Thurſday the 20th Inſtant, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at *Piſcataway*, a Parcel of choice Country-born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Tobacco, Sterling Money, Paper Currency, or Bills of Exchange, ready Pay, or very ſhort Credit, by JAMES MARSHALL.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 20th of this Inſtant December, *at the Subſcriber's Plantation, in* Anne-Arundel *County,*

SEVERAL NEGROES, Horſes, Cattle, Houſhold Goods, and ſeveral other Things. SARAH CONNANT.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurſday the 20th of this Inſtant December, *at* Queen's-Town, *for ready Money, or ſuch Payment and Security as* Charles Carroll, *Eſq; of* Annapolis, *ſhall approve of*, viz.

ONE Mulatto Man Slave *Tom*, one Negro Man *Boatſwain*, both well acquainted with Farming and other Country Buſineſs, one Negro Girl near ſix Years old, two Negro Boys younger, ſome uſeful Plate, a Saddle Horſe, ſome Mares and Colts, and a Couple of valuable Mules. All to be Sold ſeparately. WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. If the Weather proves bad the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be the next Thurſday.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 18th of *October* laſt, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſuppoſed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowſers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will anſwer to the Name of *Iſaac*. The other a Woman, is very ſmall, talks in her own Language very faſt, appears to be older than the Man. Had on when ſhe went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; ſhe alſo carried with her a Piece of greeniſh colour'd Cloth, which I ſuppoſe may ſupply the want of a Jacket. She will anſwer to the Name of *Sarah*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them to me at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, or ſecures them ſo that I can have them again, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, beſides reaſonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me. ROBERT PETER.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SHARPE, *Capt.* North, *from* MADEIRA,

A PARCEL of choice *London* and *New-York* WINES of the Growth of ſaid Iſland, and to be Sold very reaſonable by the Subſcriber, for Caſh, Bills, Wheat, or ſhort Credit. D. WOLSTENHOLME.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, *Wholeſale or Retail,*

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beſide what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchaſed of Mr. *Joſeph Howard* of *South-Carolina*, by the Aſſembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thouſand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Diſtemper, Yaws, or almoſt any corrupt Blood, *&c.* Alſo a Receipt, by which Meat, ever ſo ſtinking, may be made as ſweet and wholeſome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, *&c. &c.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the Nineteenth of December *Inſt. at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, at* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by RICHARD WELLS.

And at the ſame Time and Place will be Sold, to the Higheſt Bidder,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, within Half a Mile of *Pig-Point*, called *The Vale of Pleaſure*, and *Gullock's-Folly*, containing 109¼ Acres. For Title and Terms apply to STEPHEN WEST, *Or*, RICHARD WELLS.

ALL Men fit and willing to ſerve his Majeſty King *GEORGE*, in Brigadier-General *Stanwix*'s Battalion of his Majeſty's *Royal American Regiment* of Foot, are hereby deſired to come to Mr. *Inch*'s at *Annapolis*, where they will find ſome of Captain *Cochran*'s Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are alſo at *Baltimore*. Such Servants whoſe Time is near out, will, on their Enliſting with Captain *Cochran*, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but ſtout and very willing Men will be accepted of.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Marſhall*, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *Living near the Town-Gate in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He alſo caſts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs and Copper.

He has to ſell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The ſaid *Syng* lent ſome Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is deſired to return them.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, has a Blaze Face, is dock'd, and branded thus 2 W

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Hilleary*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Thigh I, ſhod before, and has a Swiſh Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Talbot* Court-Houſe, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them Weſt Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowſers. One of them a luſty Fellow, the other middle ſiz'd. The other is an *Iriſhman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by ſeveral Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennſylvania*, paid by CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two Weſt Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by C. D.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, *Maſter, from* MADEIRA,

A QUANTITY of *London* and *New-York* WINES, to be Sold on reaſonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from PHILADELPHIA*,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the Houſe late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, oppoſite Mr. *Creagh*'s; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reaſonable Prices.

He has alſo procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker*'s Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.